

Energy research Centre of the Netherlands

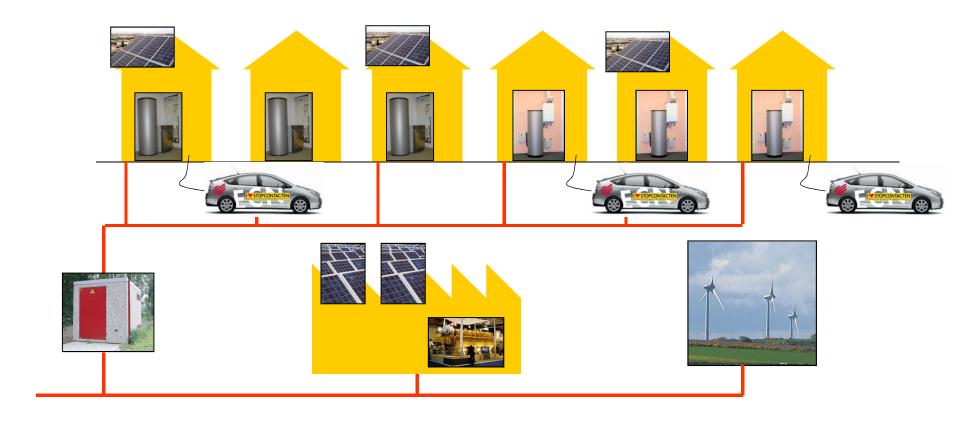
P. WERMATCHER

smartgrid technology

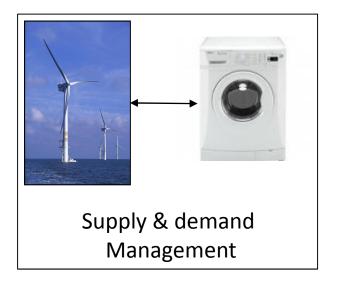




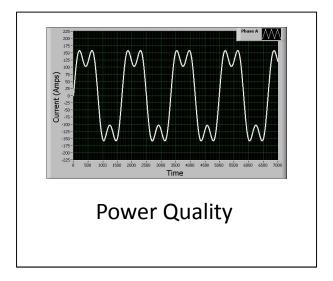
A street in 2020.....

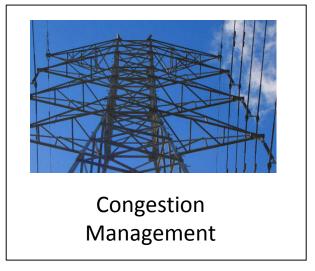


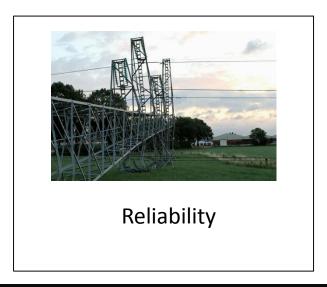




Challenges









What does the prosumer/consumer wants?

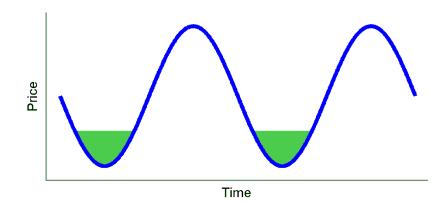
She

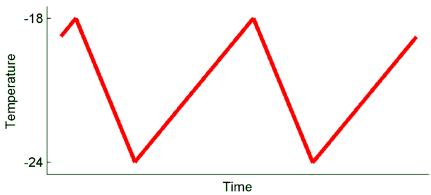
- wants to minimize the costs for electricity
- wants to reduce her carbon-footprint
- has flexibility to offer
- but does not want to be bothered with it
- and decide for herself





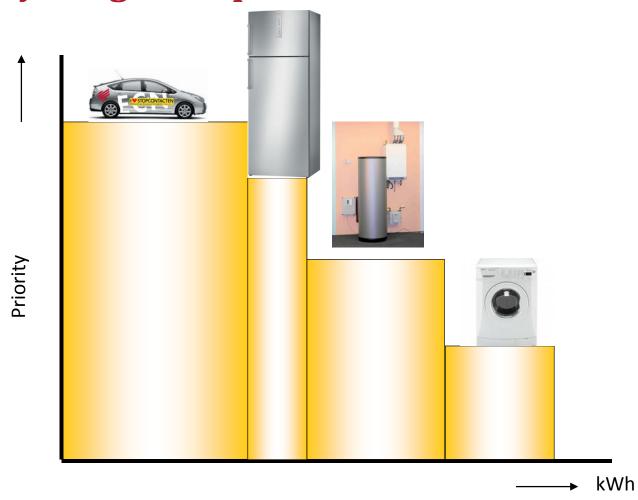






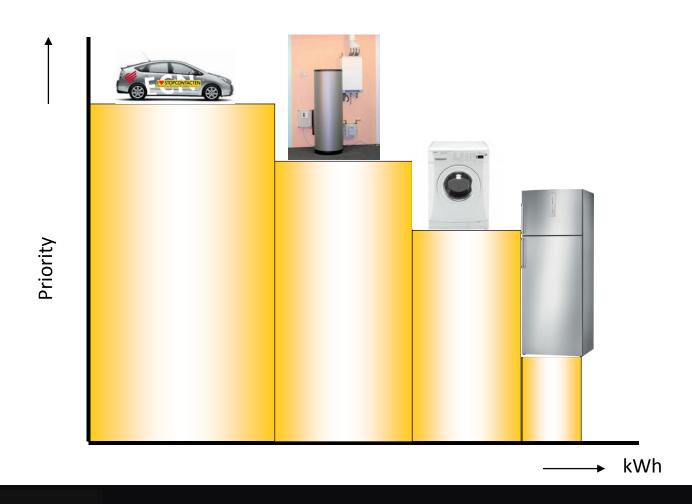


Everything has a price...



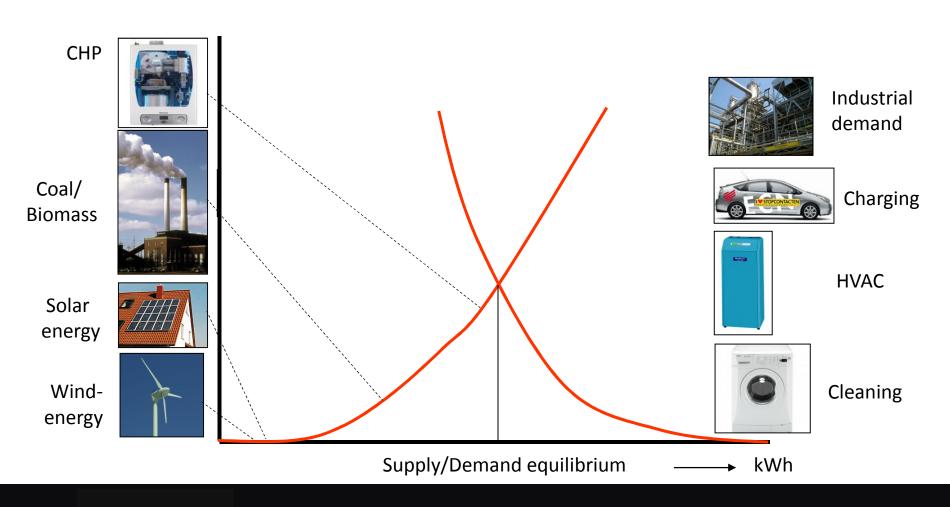


Everything has a price....





Electronic markets





PowerMatcher: ICT solution for clustering of devices

Scalability:

Large numbers of devices (supply & demand)

Distributed over a large area

'Centralized control' has limitations

Open system:

Devices can connect and disconnect

All (future) devices must be able to join

Integration of renewables

Multi-actor interaction:

Optimization of different processes (locally and globally)

Coordination exceeds ownership

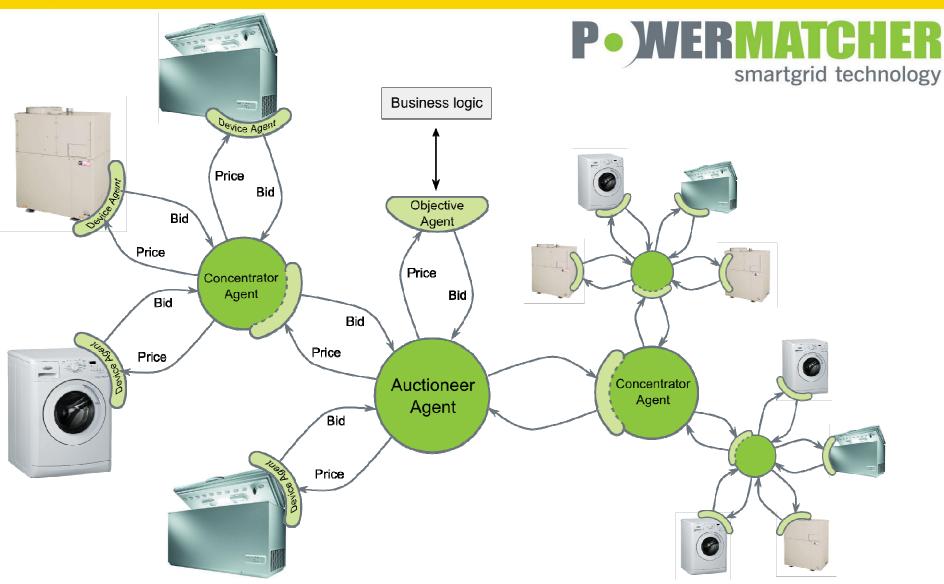
In accordance with existing energy markets

Multi-Agent Systems

Distributed Control

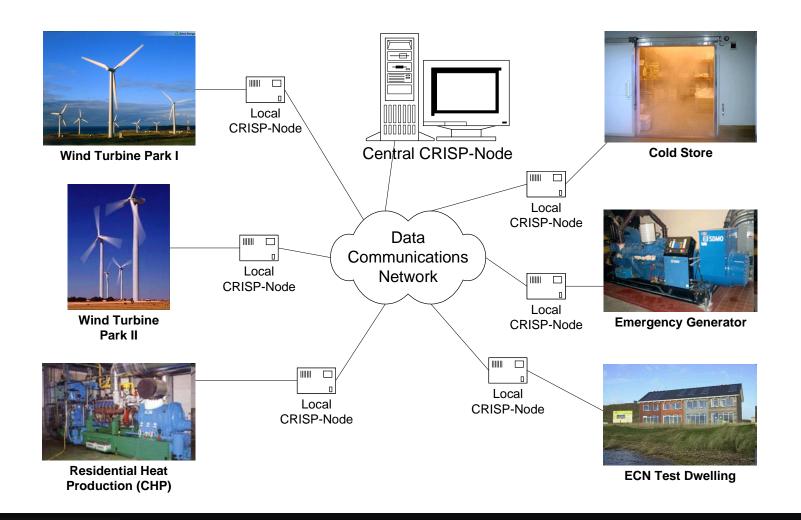
Electronic Markets



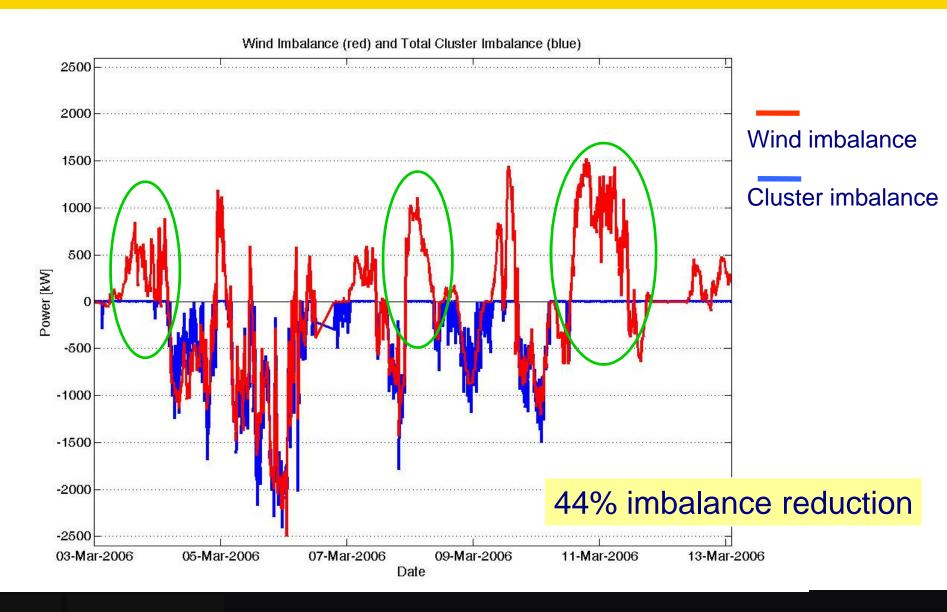




Field experiment I : CRISP

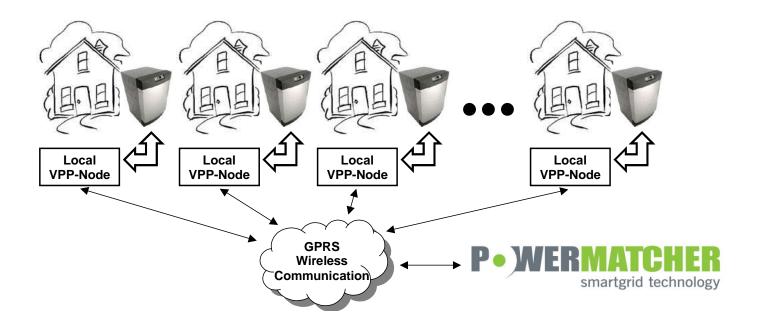








Field experiment III: First Trial



- 10 Households with micro-CHPs
- Peak reduction of local substation
- No infringement of user comfort







VPP node

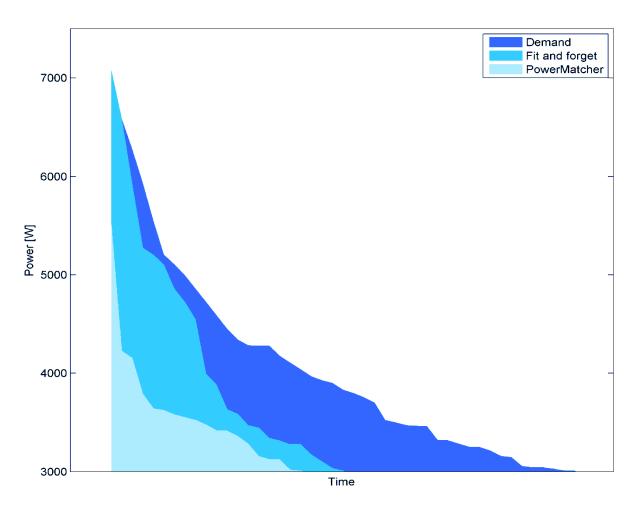












 "Fit and Forget" did not reduce substation peak load.

PowerMatcher:

- 50% peak reduction (winter)
- 30% peak reduction (summer)



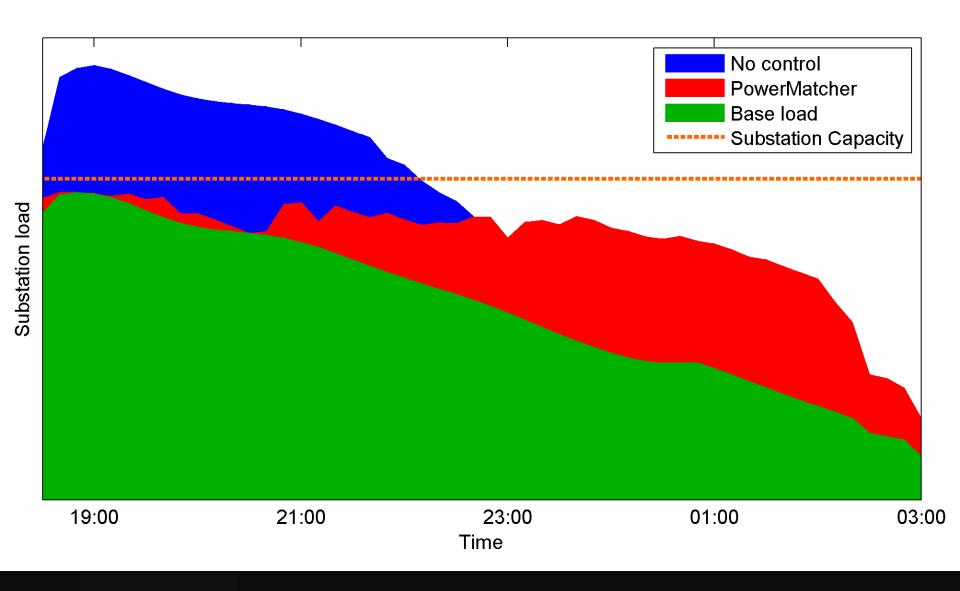
Field experiment IV: PHEV





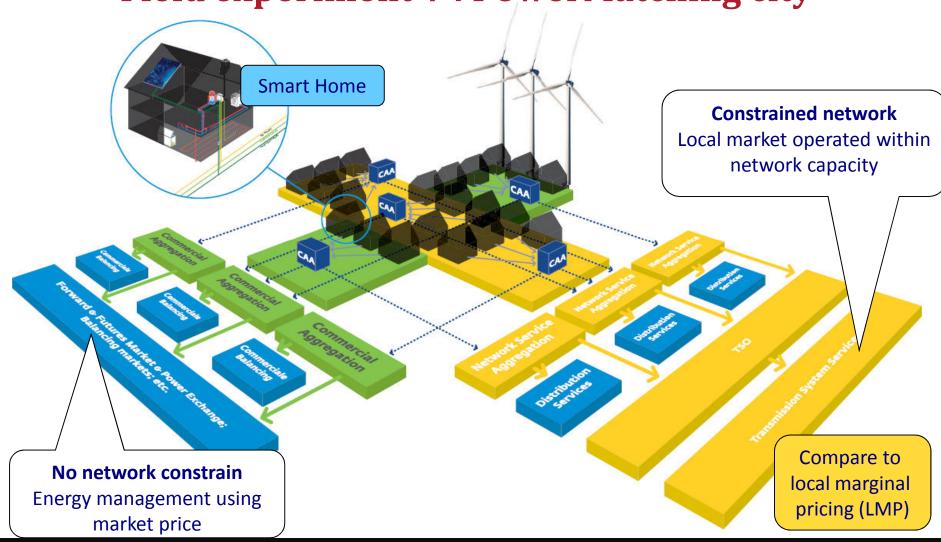








Field experiment V : PowerMatching city











































CHP buffer fill level

